

HISTORY OF RICHARD AND EMILY HAMBLIN

Richard Hamblin was born on Dec. 21, 1852 in Newbury, Berkshire, England to Isaac and Jane Nalder Hamblin. he was the 4th child of a family of 11. His mother died May 6, 1868 leaving only 2 of her children living, Richard, 16, and Mary Ann, 21. Richard, being very small, and been a jockey up to this time. After his mother died, he came to Layton, Utah and worked for his mother's brother, Stephen Nalder. The following is a copy of a letter from Richard No. 90 Bartholomew St. Newbury, Berkshire to Stephen Nalder, who came to Utah with the Joseph W. Young Company in 1853.

Tuesday June 16, 1868

My dear unkel.

I am just come home to dinner and I new set down to wright these fue lines to you hoping to find you all well as it leaves us three at present.

Dear unkel my dear mother is dead. She died with the heart complaint May 6 and May 20th would have been her birthday and she would have been 46 years of age. My dear grandmother is dead also and Unkel Richard dropt down dead in Northrock St. one Satterday night when he had done his work. Dear unkel there is Aunt Elizabeth dead too. Father is alive and my sister Mary Ann and I am Richard the one you gave teh horse and cart too and I am 16 years of age and my sister is 2½ Dear unkel I go to work at Mr. Bances the cloth merchant in Bartholomew St. Dear Mother had had 11 children and only two alive. Dear unkel we have seen some ups and downs in our time for my sister run away on Monday with a young man and they are at his house. She took a great deal with her and I have no more to say about her. My father is having his pipe of tobacco and he sends his love of you all and I send my love as well. Please unkel will you send back and tell us how you all get on there I must close with kind love to all goodby.

Frederick Nalder and Richard were sponsored by Stephen Nalder and both came to America together in late 1868 or early 1869 and lived with Stephen.

While working for his uncle, Richard managed to save \$350 which was enough for a return ticket to England. But while he was waiting for his ship, he was robbed of all his money. HE was very anxious to return home so he stowed away on the ship, but was soon discovered and taken to the Captain. After much pleading, he was allowed to pay for his fare by peeling potatoes and washing dishes.

When Richard arrived home in Newbury, his father was ill. He had married Mary Fulbrook on the 14th of April 1869 and had had two children. mary had deserted her family and Isaac had hired a young woman, Emily Sloper, to care for the children, Thomas William and Sarah Henrietta. Richard fell in love with Emily and they were married Jan.1, 1874. He took over his father's work as a chimney sweep until his father died. He made extra money by selling the soot for paint coloring. He didn't have much money so he placed his half brother and sister in an orphanage. Richard, Emily and their 3 month old baby, Richard Henry Plantageet, born

April 11, 1875, sailed for the United States. When they arrived they had only \$5 and no papers for the baby. The immigrant agent took the \$5 leaving them penniless. They traveled by train to Utah, the trip taking 9 days. They lived in a one room house with a lean to provided by his Uncle Stephen. On Oct. 26, 1876 another son, Ernest, was born.

The following is part of a letter written by William Nalder to Stephen Nalder.

June 15, 1872

Dear Uncle, I was very pleased with your kind letter and I think it was very bad of Richard to run away like that.

This is the only mention of Richard. The rest of the letter deals with Nalders.

In 1869 the Utah Central Railroad established a stop at Syracuse Junction which later became Clearfield. In 1878 Richard and Emily came here to homestead. Hot hot it must have been with no water, no trees, no lawn, no flowers or garden; just sand hills with a few level spots between. Their son, Moroni, was the first white child born in this area o Oct. 12, 1878. Emily baked bread and shared it with the Indians. She had an old pistol with ball that wouldn't shoot for protection. They shoveled a dugout for a home at 700 South. It had a thatched roof of sagebrush covered with dirt. Richard walked to Layton to work in order to purchase a team of oxen. With the oxen he was able to haul their water from Kays Creek in Layton. He was very skillful with these animals and used them for several years, but finally, as more rapid transportation became imperative, he traded his oxen for a team of small horses. There he found to be swifter but not as strong and steady as the oxen had been. He cleared his land of sagebrush (10) acres with the help of his uncle and planted grain.

On Nov. 20, 1882 he received a deed for his homestead of 160 acres. It was signed by President Chester A. Arthur and Asst. Secretary O.S. Judd.

In 1880 they added two log rooms above their dugout and on Aug. 10, 1881 Frederick John was born.

They made several attempts to find water by digging wells, but were unsuccessful. Finally in 1881, Richard returned to the first well and digging by hand went down 100 feet shoring it up as he went. Still, ~~he~~ ^{he} did not find water and so he told Emily they would have to leave. they went to bed very discouraged. During the night, Emily had a dream or vision that she was looking down the well and saw jewels in teh bottom. This work her up and she got up and went out tot eh well and found it half full of water. Richard built a wooden windmill over the well and also a small concrete lined reservoir to store the water in during the night and then he would water his garden and orchard with it during the day.

They moved the two log rooms closer to the well and built tow more rooms of lime concrete on to the first two rooms. Here, the rest of their family was born.

They went by team and wagon to St. George for strawberry plants and had to stop several times on the return trip to wet them. Later, some of his sons raised strawberries for the Ogden

and Evanston markets.

March 8, 1883 Richard sold 40 acres to Hyrum Evans for \$50 and another 40 acres to Thomas Evans for \$50.

In 1884 the Davis and Weber County Canal came into being because of the completion of the East Canyon Dam and then more people settled in the area, most of them choosing to settle in Syracuse.

In 1882 an LDS branch was organized in Syracuse and on Dec. 1, 1895 a ward was organized by George Q. Cannon. David Cook was the bishop with James G. Wood and James T. Walker as his counselors. In 1898 a one room brick chapel was built. Ten people of Clearfield attended their meetings there. Clearfield children also attended schools in Syracuse. The first school as only one room and was built on the Richard T. Venable farm (East of Karl Zaugg farm- the school was build east of the railroad tracks on the southside of the street -700 South.)

Sept. 3, 1896 Richard, Emily and their six oldest children were baptized. Their oldest son, Richard, served a mission in Islinton, London, England from Oct. 23, 1897 to Sept. 23, 1899.

As teh community grew there were enough people to form a Clearfield Ward. On Nov. 3, 1907 a meeting was held in the newly completed warehouse of the Clearfield Canning Company and James C. Wood was sustained as the bishop of the newly created Clearfield ward. His counselors were David Stoker and LeRoy B. Marsh. During Bishop Woods' administration the first chapel was built and was dedicated by President Joseph F. Smith on sept. 17, 1911.

The Hamblins next build a red brick home on 700 S. It was built close to the railroad. About 1907 they built a white brick home east of the red brick which they then sold to the railroad on May 24, 1911. They had a telephone about 1907 and it cost \$4.50 for 3 months, baying 15 cents a call to Ogden. They subscribed to teh Salt Lake Tribune semi weekly and paid \$3.50 for 14 months.

In 1913 Emily had to go to the Dee Hospital for 7 days. The charges were \$2 per day and \$10 for the operating room.

Richard was a diabetic and Naomi, one of his daughter-in-laws went to his home daily and gave him a shot for it.

Richard had planned on Emily ont-living him, but when she passed away Oct. 28, 1928. He was so grieved and lost that nothing much mattered to him. His daughter, Delores, and her family moved in with him. After his death on March 23, 1929, their home belonged to their daughter, Jane. At times she rented it, but when it was vacant, april 8, 1932, it caught fire and burned to the ground.

Written by Bertha Paice Hamblin who married Emery Hamblin, a grandson.

We have Stephen Walder's parents were
named William Walder and Elizabeth Nias.
We don't have any other information

Stephen was born 29 Mar 1818 in
Newbury ~~Berkshire~~ Berkshire England. He
died 19 Dec 1880 in Hayton.

Jane Walder Hamblin must have been
his sister and ~~her~~ he probably had
another brother that was a father to
Frederick Walder. If you have any
information about any of these people
I would like a copy.

Thank you

Doneta Gatherum